

The Goodland Republic.

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NO. 21.

AT DRY FARMING CONVENTION

SHERMAN COUNTY PEOPLE IN DENVER.

Jacob Trachsel and V. W. Goodrich Took Fruit Exhibits to the Farmers' Congress.

The trans-Missouri Dry Farming congress in Denver this week, the purpose of which is to discuss the most successful and scientific methods of farming in this section of country, has a number of delegates from Sherman county. Most all of the following-named persons who took advantage of the low rates from this point to Denver are delegates to the congress: J. W. Kluwer, county commissioner; Jacob Trachsel, V. W. Goodrich, Arthur Kemp, Dave Little, G. A. O'Neil, county commissioner; J. C. Townsend and C. M. Millisack.

Since western Kansas and eastern Colorado are dominated by the same climatic influences, it is very natural that the people from these two sections in their efforts to work out salvation on the soil, will continue to be drawn closer and closer together, and it may be that Denver will come into prominence as a city of agricultural conventions for people of this semi-arid region.

Besides the actual profit that will come to the Sherman county representatives at the dry farming congress where they will hear much discussion and report and lectures from the most scientific teachers of agriculture from the experimental schools of the country, they will have the pleasure of seeing the sights at the big mountain city.

Jacob Trachsel, who has been raising some fine fruit of different kinds, took a fruit exhibit with him to the convention, and V. W. Goodrich also took along a glass jar of preserved peaches and almonds to show the congress what Sherman county produces.

Mr. Goodrich, a delegate, thought that he would be unable to attend the congress of farmers a couple of days before he finally decided to go, and hence had prepared a short paper to forward to the secretary of the convention. In this paper, Mr. Goodrich talks sanely about thorough cultivation of the soil, and says in part:

"In the spring of 1883 I broke about 60 acres of sod on my homestead ten miles north of Goodland, in Sherman county, Kansas, in section 35-6-40. The next seasons, '94 and '95, this 60 acres was back set and planted to various crops. In the spring of '95 I plowed a strip through the field about two rods wide, to a depth of about ten or twelve inches and planted the said 60 acres to various crops. About one-third of this strip of deep plowing was in the barley field, and two-thirds of this strip was in the millet field. The barley and millet grown on this strip of deep plowing was from one-third to one-half heavier than barley and millet on the rest of the field.

"The next season (1897) I listed about 20 acres of this 60 to corn, including the two rods of deep plowing. The first days of listing turned up hard, dry ground and it was hard work to do even a fair job of it. The ground was so hard and dry, but what a difference when I came to the strip of deep plowing. The soil was moist and mellow as an 'ash heap.'

"When we husked the corn, we got about twice the amount from this

strip as any other strip of the same width in the field.

"On another 75-acre field, one season there was a strip deeply plowed the last days of June and no crop planted. For five years following, the various crops have been better on this strip through the field, although it received the same cultivation as the rest of the field.

"One block in the city of Goodland was plowed during August, 1904, was harrowed after all the rains and mows during the fall and winter, then plowed and subsoiled in the spring. We planted large shade trees, 675 in all in this block. After the trees were set, I dug a hole five feet deep and found no dry ground. The top soil was continuously cultivated during the last summer and all the trees put out made a healthy, satisfactory growth except two.

"The above experiments have proven to me that deep culture or the Campbell system is the thing for this locality. William Saxon, Neville, Kan., and Jacob Trachsel, Goodland, Kan., have made a success of growing orchards by this method, and their orchards have been bearing fruit for several years. Mr. Seyler, Goodland, Kan., during the fall of 1905, prepared a tract for an orchard by thorough cultivation and digging large and deep holes during the late fall or early winter. On April 23, 1906, this tract, containing several hundred fruit trees, 1,200 forest trees and 800 grape vines, was planted under my supervision. Nearly all of the fruit trees, all of the forest trees and every one of the grape vines lived and made a good satisfactory growth, and quite a number of the grape vines bore grapes this season. Thus we have demonstrated that tree planting is not an experiment but a success in Sherman county."

THAT BANK ROBBERY.

Brewster Incident Turned Out to Be Only Half True.

The bank robbery at Brewster was mostly a scare. It was true that the outside door was forced open and an attempt was made to get onto the combination of the safe, but the attempt failed. That a theft was attempted is clear from the fact that red pepper was used to obliterate the trail and another the scent in the case of using dogs to follow the trail.

Sheriff Reed supposed, by the nature of the telegram he received Friday morning, that there had been a daylight hold up, but it seems that the attempt made was the evening before, on Thursday night. Probably the offense was committed by amateurs living not far away.

Mentions Goodland Gas Company.

The Topeka State Journal says: J. H. Stewart of the Goodland Republic, who has put in the biggest share of his life in the Sixth district, and perhaps got as little out of it as has any newspaper fellow in northwest Kansas, has retired from the presidency of the Goodland Gas and Coal company. A vote of thanks was tendered him. The committee found little trouble in raising \$2,500, and hope to increase it to \$5,000. Those Goodland people are determined to find out whether there is any oil, gas, coal or salt underneath the soil of Sherman county.

Two Jacks and One Stallion.

For Sale of Trade—Are fine individuals, and well worth the pains of investigation. Write to W. P. Warriner, Stansberry, Mo.

A BEJEWELED CITY IN THE SKY.

Remarkable Mirage of Goodland as Seen by a Dwellers on the Plains. John, the Revelator, "saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband, crowned as with the glory of God, and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal."

This was a prophetic vision of the future of the Church of God, and of things unspeakably glorious, but as yet invisible except to the eye of faith.

"Faith, mighty faith, the promise seed. And looks to that alone, Laughs at impossibilities And cries, it shall be done."

But, indeed, what grandeur is often to the eye of sense revealed in the panorama of mountain, plain, sea and sky. What sun risings, what sun settings, what auras, what rainbows, as about the throne of God! Mountains and forests mirrored in a lake; nature admiring her own beautiful face; clouds white and glistening mountains in the sky; ships, steeples, cities, oftentimes bewitchingly inverted, limned in the gauze of purest air and bejeweled by rays of the rising sun shining through aqueous prisms! Out on the broad ocean; it is sunset and a calm; no clouds to obscure the vision; the sun's great disk sinks half way down in the briny waters; the sky is gold, the sea is gold. The streamer's rigging glistens, and every ripple from the prow and all the wake of the "painted ships upon a painted ocean" are gems and gold.

The writer, a young man then and homeward bound from war, on the Gulf of Mexico in November, 1865, saw this wonderful sight. Youth has long ago departed, but the vision lingers undimmed in the inner chamber of the soul.

Well, as to the mirage. A. S. Gafford, a substantial farmer living eight miles northeast of Goodland, was in the city Monday and rehearsed to the writer the details of a wonderful mirage he had seen that very morning about sunrise.

Colby, nearly thirty miles away, was in the sky, sharply outlined, but exaggerated in extent and in altitude; and Brewster half way between playing her pranks at an extravaganza in rivalry of her elder sister. But there away toward the southwest was Goodland mocking the eastward show. The smoke from the shops was a great and high mountain in the background. There were the stadipees, steeples and cupolas, and the business bricks towering like "lacy scrapers," enlarged, exaggerated, and, the homes were palaces; all, everyone sparkling with jewels like some great capital with costly decoration for the marriage of a king. Was this prophetic?

She was not inverted. "Coming events cast their shadows before."

Change in Panatorium.

The Goodland Panatorium, which has been conducted by Roy Coleman for the proprietors, Walter Smith and Lowell Shaw, has undergone a change in ownership this week, and is now owned by R. Coleman & Co. Roy Coleman bought out the interest of Lowell Shaw. The new firm will appreciate your patronage and guarantee satisfaction, and will also call for and deliver your garments day or night.

If you want a right handsome Valentine at the least price you ever paid for it, call at H. J. Rowe's.

RICHES IN SIGHT.

Two Former Goodland Men Have a Bonanza at Georgetown, Colo.

Georgetown, Colo., Jan. 12.—Georgetown, famous for forty years as the home of rich silver mines, proudly boasts of having within its boundaries one of the biggest and richest ore bodies ever uncovered in the state of Colorado. As a result two former residents of Goodland, Kan., are on the road to wealth, the success of the undertaking already being assured. There is no guess work when the above assertion is made, as from recent shipments made from a body of ore measuring from thirty to forty feet in width mill returns have shown that high values are contained in the product.

The lucky men who may become rich in the millionaire class are George W. Teagarden, at present one of the most substantial and best known citizens of Georgetown, and H. E. Carlson, at present engaged in the real estate and brokerage business in Denver. Both have pinned their faith to the camp where silver was first discovered in Colorado, since the time the aggressive prospectors have been in progress of prospecting.

The Ramsdell mine, in which the above named gentlemen are interested, is located on Lincoln mountain. This territory, embracing a vast area of about 100 square miles, is a number of producing mines, but it is evident that when Mr. Teagarden secured the Ramsdell group of six claims, he secured the cream of the entire locality. The Ramsdell mine, which has been apportioned to a second Homestake, is unquestionably the mother vein of the mountain. It can be traced for several thousand feet, the outcropping showing for the entire distance.

Development on this valuable property in the past has consisted in running a crosscut for a distance of 300 feet at which time the Ramsdell lode was intersected. Drifting was then procured entirely, and a body of quartz was followed which proved to be a monster. In order to determine the extent of the discovery the drift was widened and from the hanging wall to the foot-wall, it was found that the mineral body of ore was from thirty to forty feet in width. Out of over 100 assays which were had, the stuff being taken from all parts of the workings, the lowest gave returns of \$10.50 in gold to the ton, while the highest went up as high as \$150 in gold to the ton. In addition to this there were good values in silver and lead.

A drift was then started westerly and the ground has now been opened for several hundred feet. It is estimated a good sized streak of ore was shortly encountered, and since then it has gradually gained in size until it measures from 4 1/2 to 5 feet in thickness. This is of a smelting grade and contains up to 15 per cent of silver. It is estimated that the body of ore is worth \$50 to the ton, carrying values in gold and silver, with about 35 per cent in lead.

As an evidence that the statements of the writer are not without foundation, the following are some of the statements made by A. L. Stephens, one of the best known mining and mill experts in the state of Colorado. Mr. Stephens went through the property, made a careful examination, higher up on the reserve and reported substantially as follows: In all there is now blocked and awaiting to be knocked down 1,000,000 tons of the quartz matter. Estimating in a conservative way, that the average body will only average \$7 to the ton, and we have \$7,000,000. With a milling plant in operation this material could be mined and milled at a cost of not to exceed \$1.40 per ton, leaving a balance of \$5,600,000. Mr. Stephens then deducted 10 per cent, which might possibly be lost in the treatment of the ore, leaving a net surplus of \$5,040,000. Surely these figures should speak for themselves, as any one who has visited the workings is truly astonished at the magnitude of the proposition. All the above figures simply cover the amount of ore that is now in sight, and not what will probably be uncovered in the future with systematic development work. It does not include the streak of smelting ore which is now being followed in the west drift.

Mr. Teagarden the manager of the Ramsdell company.

LaFollette's Argument Coked Them. The Topeka Capital says: It is funny to see the Topeka Herald and Kansas City Journal now claiming that the bill which passed the senate a week or so ago limiting the hours of work on railroad trains was not a La Follette bill, after all. But it was a La Follette measure. And La Follette's argument for it was a corker, and corked opposition in the senate. The Wisconsin senator printed in the Record a list of accidents since 1891, due to overworked trainmen, in which every case having worked uninterruptedly for at least fifteen hours, and from that up to forty-two hours. This list of accidents filled six pages of the Congressional Record. There was no facing it, and the senate passed the bill.

The Band Concert.

The concert at the Grand last week by the Goodland band was not nearly so well attended as it should have been. It was a first class entertainment of its kind. The band is a thing to be openly proud of, and the ordinary citizen would much miss its usefulness were it discontinued. The vocal numbers were good, especially did Mr. Morgan appear at the summit of his art as a singer. He sang that old, yet new song, "Mary," and went to a-dut with much charm of voice.

For Rent.

The poor farm, including dwelling house, barn, well and forty-one acres of land, thirty acres in pasture and eight acres broken out. Apply to the county clerk, Wilson Peters.

Chairman Board County Commissioners.

Don't Trust.

To memory to recall faces of friends and relatives. Memories are not nearly as satisfactory as those high grade portraits made at Schrader's Art Studio. Call and see samples and learn about the fifty day special offer whereby you may get a fine enlargement for almost nothing.

Lost.

Lost, steel book, containing list of names and names of owners. Finder return to Henry Morris, West Main St.

LOCKARD-STILLINGS MUDDIE.

Sherman County Man Continually Taken for Senator Stillings.

The noxious and cunning lobbyists at the state capital are not so wise as to fall the difference between Frank Lockard of Sherman county, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and Senator Stillings. The State Journal caricatures the blunderings made in mistaking one for the other in the following paragraph:

"Frank Lockard, who was sergeant-at-arms of the senate last session, desired to repeat the dose. The medicine was against him, however, but instead of presenting him with the lemon proper, the senate gave him the job of second base. The second position on the board is not an undesirable one. It does not require the activity necessary to first sergeant-at-arms, and the holder is qualified for membership to the Sons of Rest."

Lockard has only one kick on his job in the senate. He is frequently lobbed under a misapprehension. He does not look much like Senator Stillings. They can be readily distinguished apart by the turned up point of their hair. The senator wears his on top of his head and Lockard wears his low, as a protection for his right eye. A blind man with a wooden limb should be able to see the great difference in their personal appearance, but mistakes continue to occur, and Lockard is frequently roused from a profound reverie by some persistent "lob." Of late he has been compelled to wear his badge of office on the street to avoid being held up and treated to cigars and soda water by the seekers."

A MISSOURIAN'S SUCCESS.

E. H. Thomas, Newcomer, Surrounding Himself With Abundance.

E. H. Thomas, who came here about ten months ago from Edwards, Mo., and settled on a quarter section of land five miles northeast of town, brought in a picture of his new home Tuesday. He has a frame barn, windmill and large and commodious farm house, with stacks of hay near by, and a fine view of the country. He is on a quarter section of land within a year in Sherman county.

He raised a crop of broom corn on sod and made brooms for sale. He has his house out of concrete and did most of the improvements on his place. He had only a few hundred dollars to go on and has made a grand showing for the short time he has resided here.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dressmaking done by Mrs. Frank Ellis, one block south and one west Methodist church.

Aaron Wells returned a week ago from Missouri and shipped in a mammoth jack and a Percheron stallion.

When you want something fine in the fresh beef line, call at Swart's meat market and get some of that fine baby beef, as I have just received another consignment of the Kistner young cattle.

G. L. Calvert, the pioneer real estate man, has a list of as fine farm bargains as can be found in Sherman county or western Kansas. He can suit you near town or out from town, and will suit you on the terms, too. If you want to buy or sell, see me. G. L. Calvert.

For Rent.

Half section of improved land. Enquire of Warren Shanburg.

MARRIED HIS FIRST COUPLE.

Probate Judge Ellenberger Hired It Off Allright, Too.

The first couple to be married by J. S. Ellenberger since his accession to the office of probate judge the 14th day of January, were John A. Oliver of this city and Virginia Osberg of Denver. The ceremony was pronounced at the home of the groom at 7:38 o'clock last Tuesday, January 15.

The witnesses to the marriage were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Raines, neighbors of Mr. Oliver, and when Mr. Raines appeared at the probate judge's office to request the judge to come to the Oliver home to tie the knot, he incidentally remarked that the pastor of the Methodist church had refused to marry the couple. That set Uncle Joe's head to working like the ticking of a clock. "Why shouldn't he? It is a case of black and white," he thought, "but there's no law against such marriages in Kansas, and so I'll go anyway."

On the way down he thought of what he should say for ceremony, never having taken any elocutionary lessons with a marriage ceremony as a place. He had seen a form for such doings in a justice of the peace book, but that was a long time ago.

"This is what I'll do," he decided within himself. "I'll see what color they are first, and then after jollying them a little to get my pulse in this great affair I'll go ahead, adding before I get through, 'by the grace and privilege of the statutes of the state of Kansas you are now declared to be husband and wife.'"

But the surprise was, both were white, the bride to be, a fair looking Caucasian and the groom a fitting mate. And after the ceremony was gone through, the happy pair commented the judge very profusely on how excellent a performer he was, adding that he must have had considerable practice in the art.

The pastor had refused to perform the marriage ceremony, not on account of the judge's suspicion, but because one of the parties was divorced from a previous marriage.

Mr. Oliver is a coopersmith in the Rock Island shops at this place.

TRAINMEN DEMAND MORE PAY.

The Railroads Not Willing to Give More Than a 10 Per Cent Increase.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Trainmen and conductors on every road west of Chicago are demanding advances in wages, which, if granted, will increase the pay rolls many millions of dollars annually. The demands affect more than 100,000 employees and are now being discussed by committees representing the general managers and the labor organizations.

A conference was held in Chicago today and it is understood the men were emphatically told all of their demands could not be entertained. In some cases the increase asked amounts to 5 or 40 per cent, as they comprehend an increase of 15 per cent in the wage scale and a reduction of the working day from ten to eight hours.

It is understood the railroads are willing to give the men an increase of about 10 per cent, but no more.

The Knights and Ladies of Security.

Meet every first and third Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock, in Masonic hall. All members of the order and visiting members of the fraternity are cordially invited to attend. J. W. KANOUSE, President.

A BIG FIRE AT PHILLIPSBURG.

ESTIMATED LOSS SET AT ABOUT \$100,000.

Hisac Started in General Store of J. G. Gebhart & Son—The Dispatch Office Destroyed.

The second recent destructive fire to occur in Phillipsburg, the Rock Island division point east of this city, happened Monday night, which is reported to have done damage to goods and business houses to the extent of \$100,000.

The Phillipsburg News reports the fire as follows:

Monday night about 10 o'clock fire was discovered in the general store of Gebhart & Son and before the flames were checked the big stock carried by that firm was almost entirely destroyed, all that was saved being what goods were stored in the warehouse adjoining the store. We are told their stock of goods invoiced about \$41,000 and that about \$30,000 insurance was carried on the stock and building.

The adjoining buildings the corner owned by the Phillips County Bank and the Cummings building, were entirely gutted by the fire. Though a great portion of the household goods and other property in the Cummings building were saved.

Dr. Pope and John O. Lowe, who had offices on the second floor of the corner building, suffered considerable loss, though they saved considerable stuff. The barber shop on the first floor was moved out but badly damaged. Will Barron also suffered a loss. The Dispatch office, which was in the basement of this building, was completely wiped out, only the subscription books being saved, but we are told a printing plant will be ordered and the paper continue publication. The Dispatch carried 12,500 insurance.

The fire wiped out one of the best business blocks in the city and is not only a severe loss to the owners and all occupants, but a cruel loss to the town as well. How the blaze originated is not known. The estimated loss is put at \$100,000. Much property could have been saved if we had a decent system of waterworks, but unfortunately that is one of the things necessary in fighting fire we haven't got. A hurryup-move should now be made to have the waterworks put in shape before another such fire happens.

MISS CLARA SAPP RESIGNS.

Gives Up Her Position as Primary Teacher.

Owing to the condition of her health, Miss Clara Sapp, primary teacher in the Goodland city schools, has resigned her position, and at the meeting of the board of education Monday night, Miss Jessie Vincent was chosen to succeed Miss Sapp for the remainder of the school year. Miss Vincent has been successful in her work in rural schools and will doubtless experience no difficulty in taking up the work of her predecessor in the primary work.

Miss Sapp simply needs a rest to regain her usual good health, as she has been extremely faithful in her school work and has overdone.

"Silver Cream" cleanses the silver, cut glass, gold, and clears J. Rowe's.

Suit and Overcoat Sale

THE biggest, best and newest stock of Men's Clothing will go at a cut slash price—must make room for big spring stock. Don't forget this is the good clothes store—the best that Hart Schaffner & Marx and Kohn Bros. make. Come in our store and see our stock.

Save more—by buying of us.
Have better—by buying of us.
Look better—by buying of us.

Boys' Clothing

For 2 1/2 years to 16 years

\$ 2.75 suits \$2.25

4.0 " 3.25

5.00 " 4.25

7.00 " 5.50

10.00 " 8.00

We are the

Good Clothes Store.

Money refunded

on any purchase

not satisfactory.

MEN'S SUITS

Men's \$10 and \$12 Suits, are now \$ 8.50

Mens \$15 Suits, are now 12.50

Men's 17.50 and \$18 Suits, are now 15.00

Men's 20.00 Suits, are now 16.50

Men's 22.50 Suits, are now 18.50

Men's 25.00 Suits, are now 22.50

Men's 27.50 Suits, are now 25.00

Men's 30.00 Suits, are now 27.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS

\$12.50 Overcoats, now 10.00

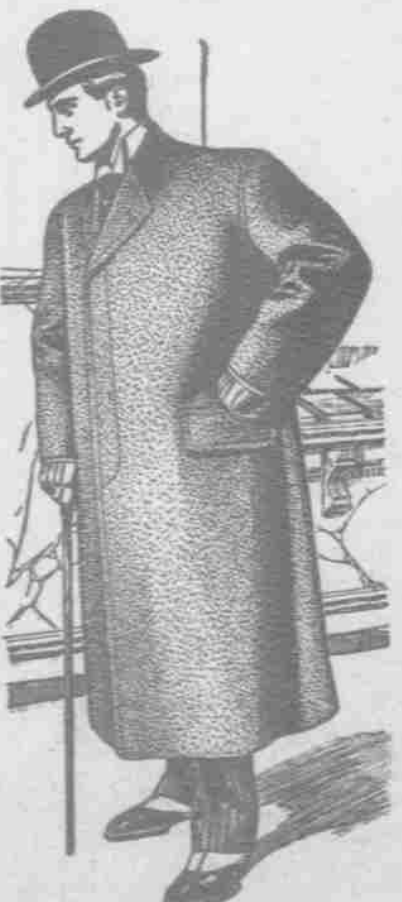
15.00 Overcoats, now 12.50

16.50 and \$17.50 Overcoats, now 15.00

18.00 and \$20.00 Overcoats, now 16.50

22.50 Overcoats, now 20.00

25.00 Overcoats, now 22.50



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Goodland Clothing Company

RICHARD AUER, Manager

STOCK TAKING IS OVER

and time has come to make ready for spring business

STOCK TAKING IS OVER with and we have settled down to business in earnest again. It will not be long until new, crisp spring goods will be coming in and we do not want any odds and ends out of season stock in our way, so we have given our entire store a thorough overhauling and every thing that will not be in season one month hence has been marked down. At this time of the year our line of business is always slow. Trade is not coming in great quantities, like it was a month ago, so our "stock-take" has prescribed a stimulant. We know of nothing that will stimulate business as much as a "stock bottom" price and here they are they will help us move the goods and they are so light that your pocketbook will weigh nearly as much after you have purchased as before.



20 Per Cent Discount on Sateen Petticoats

At this time of the year we have an unusual large line, as we have bought heavily for spring trade, and to get these out of our way we have made a reduction of 20 per cent on every garment of this famous Waterloo Brand.

FALL AND WINTER WAISTS

REDUCED—Our entire stock of Fall and Winter Waists—the famous Bell Line—go on sale this week at 20 per cent discount. These will not last long—come early.

WOMEN'S COATS 20 PER CENT

DISCOUNT—Just a few. Our business in the cloak line was immense and there are not many left, but if we have one to fit you it will be a bargain at... 20 per cent discount

MEN'S WOOL SHIRTS REDUCED

Men's Heavy Wool Shirts in red and blue colors, high class goods in a full run of sizes—\$1.25 shirt for \$1.00

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES

Blucher Box Calf School Shoes, warranted solid throughout, double cap toe, double sole leather soles, hand made. (See shoe cut in two for demonstration). Price, per pair... \$1.75

\$1.50 KIMONOS \$1.00

We have a few more of the attractive Russian Velour Kimonos and Dressing Gowns. In order not to have any of them left when new goods arrive, we have made more radical reductions and will sell them at the special price of... \$1.00

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY



10 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON OVERCOATS

Our entire stock of Men's Overcoats at 10 per cent discount. No old coats in the lot—every garment warranted, good style. We have too many to carry over.

UNDERWEAR—Our stock of Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear is

in good shape. We have a full run of sizes, at the regular price... \$1.00

DAWSON & DAWSON The Store that Saves You Money. Telephone 100